FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 OCTOBER 1985

Egypt

President Husni Mubarak met with U.S. Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead in Cairo 21 October, MENA announced. Earlier, the agency reported that Whitehead met with Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid and delivered a message from U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. Following a rally in Bani Suwayf, Mubarak said in remarks reported by Cairo radio that the United States must make more efforts to "heal the wound" caused by the interception of the Egyptian plane by U.S. fighter planes. AFP reported that "scores" of people were wounded during anti-U.S. and anti-Israeli demonstrations by students near 'Ayn Shams University over the weekend. However, the university's vice president denied reports that the school had been closed, MENA reported.

Following *AL-SHA'B*'s disclosure that five Americans were arrested by Egyptian security authorities on charges of spying for Israel, AFP said that the five U.S. citizens reportedly belonging to a "Children of God" sect are still being held.

PLO Attitude Toward U.S.

The PLO will begin attacking U.S. interests worldwide and Palestinians will take a "more aggressive" line toward Americans, Fatah Central Committee member Mahmud 'Abbas stated in an interview with Egypt's *AL-JUMHURIYAH* cited by AFP. PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat told a news conference in Baghdad that the raid on his headquarters in Tunis was a U.S.-Israeli attempt to assassinate him and he warned that future developments in the Mideast will be against U.S. interests, INA reported.

Israel

The Likud is extremely displeased with the nine-point plan for an improvement in the quality of life in the occupied territories which the prime minister presented to George Shultz, *HADASHOT* reported. Likud ministers believe the proposals are tantamount to giving the Arab residents unilateral autonomy, the paper added, and Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i said the plan was never discussed by the government and will not be implemented.

Lebanon

Commenting on the outcome of President Amin al-Jumayyil's talks with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad in Damascus over the weekend, sources in Al-Jumayyil's delegation said the Lebanese and Syrian presidents agreed to "enhance the conciliatory move" and to strengthen bilateral coordination in foreign policy. The sources also disclosed that Al-Asad and Al-Jumayyil decided to carry out a joint move aimed at securing the implementation of UN Security Council resolutions on southern Lebanon. In an earlier report on the talks, Damascus radio said the two presidents expressed satisfaction with the steps taken toward Lebanese national accord, stressing the need to continue them until the final solution of the Lebanese conflict is achieved. Voice of Lebanon radio said the talks lasted 7 hours and noted that Al-Asad affirmed Syria's willingness to extend all possible aid to Lebanon.

An anonymous caller to the Voice of Lebanon 20 October announced the execution of a second Soviet hostage, though the radio added that security forces in Beirut were still looking for the body. Earlier, 10 people were killed by two explosions in West Beirut 18 October, according to the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio.

Syria-Jordan

The first session of the second round of Arab reconciliation talks in Riyadh between Syria and Jordan was "cordial and fraternal," Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi said in remarks reported by SPA. The session, chaired by Saudi Crown Prince 'Abdallah, was attended by Syrian Prime Minister 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm and Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i. In a statement to SPA at the beginning of the second round of talks, Prince 'Abdallah said he was confident that the spirit which prevailed during the committee's first meeting last month indicates the two countries' desire for rapprochement.

Iran-Iraq War

The Iraqi Navy hit an Iranian warship near the Nowruz oil field 19 October and two Iranian pilots defected to the Iraqi Armed Forces with their helicopter, according to an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. An Iraqinavai source in a statement to *AL-THAWRAH* cited by INAsaid the attack "completely destroyed" the Iranian warship and resulted in explosions at the oil field, adding that the installation's efficiency is "finished" due to Iraqi raids. Monitored Iranian media have not been observed to report an attack on an Iranian warship or the defection of two Iranian pilots.

Maritime sources cited by Voice of the Masses said a Panamanian-registered cargo ship was hit by a missile 19 October at the same time Iraq raided a "large" maritime target near the Iranian coast.

Iran

The new cabinet proposed by Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi contains at least seven new ministers including new defense and oil ministers, according to an IRNA report citing sources quoted by *TEHRAN TIMES*.

Stressing the need for unity in the cabinet, Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri said in remarks reported by Tehran radio that it is

"almost sedition" if there is no coordination in government and ministers only neutralize each other's work.

Sudan

Colonel John Garang, leader of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army-Sudanese People's Liberation Movement (SPLA-SPLM), announced a 2-week cease-fire to allow the prime minister, the national alliance, and the political parties to study his proposals for national dialogue and a national conference. In a speech broadcast by the clandestine Radio SPLA, Garang said the cease-fire — in effect from 19 October until 3 November — does not include moving targets in the air, on sea, and on land. Garang asked a deputy to read the text of his recent message to the prime minister which set forth the SPLA-SPLM's conditions for entering a national dialogue. These include lifting the state of emergency, abolishing the Transitional Military Council and the Council of Ministers, abrogating all Islamic Shari'ah laws, and canceling military agreements signed with Egypt and Libya. Defense Minister 'Uthman 'Abdallah said in remarks reported by SUNA that the cease-fire will help create a suitable climate for democratic dialogue aimed at achieving national unity and peace.

Saudi Arabia

Two Saudi princes were among four people executed following an attempted coup d'etat in the Kingdom last month, according to a report in the Japanese newspaper *SANKEI SHIMBUN* cited by Tehran radio's Arabic service.

DRA-PAKISTAN

The DRA Foreign Ministry summoned the Pakistani charge d'affaires in Kabul and protested a Pakistani rocket attack in Konarha Province 16 October resulting in 14 casualties, Kabul radio reported. The DRA also rejected a Pakistani protest of artillery shelling in Kurram Agency during which one women was killed, the radio said.

Pakistan

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq described as "totally baseless" the Indian Army chief of staff's allegation that Pakistan will conduct an atomic bomb test in China, Karachi radio reported. A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by XINHUA also denied the allegation.

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Pakistani Rocket Attack Condemned, Charge Denied

LD201904 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Pakistani Embassy in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs this afternoon at 1400; where the head of the First Political Department informed him of the following:

In spite of the fact that the the DRA has repeatedly informed the appropriate Pakistan authorities that the acts of aggression and provocation in the Barikot region of Konar Province, must be stopped, no positive action has been taken by the military regime of Pakistan. From 1200 to 1400 on 24 Mezan 1364, which corresponds to 16 October 85, Pakistani forces once again attacked Bariko region of Konar Province with reactive rockets, resulting in the martyrdom of one person and the wounding of 13 others, among whom were three women and four children.

The DRA Government strongly condemns this aggression by the Pakistani military regime. The strong protest adds that the Pakistani military regime should immediately end this aggression, which endangers the situation on the borders; otherwise, the Pakistani military rregime will be responsible for the serious and dangerous consequences.

In addition the Pakistani military regime, in order to cover up its aggression actions, has claimed that on 16 October 85 the DRA Armed Forces subjected to artillery fire the Mangal subdistrict of Kurram, as a result of which one woman was allegedly killed. The region of Koh-i Nur near Chaman was also said to have been subjected to artillery fire which caused no damage.

Following a comprehensive investigation, the DRA finds these allegations to be groundless and untrue. It resolutely rejects them and points out that the Pakistani authorities should cease making such accusations, which can only serve to further aggravate the border situation.

Karmal, Politburo Discuss Needs of Frontier Tribes

LD200855 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0445 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Text] Kabul, October 19, BAKHTAR — A periodical politburo session of the Central Committee of the PDPA was held here today.

The session which was headed by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, studied and discussed the performances of the party organisations, the fulfilment of the needs of the frontier provinces in the light of the decisions made by the recently-concluded High Jirga of the frontier tribes.

Addressing the session, Babrak Karmal said that the necessary measures must be taken for the implementation of the decisions of the High Jirga of the frontier tribes.

Addressing the session, Babrak Karmal said that the necessary measures must be taken for the implementation of the decisions of the High Jirga of the frontier tribes and for helping to defend the borders of the country with Pakistan and Iran.

Babarak Karmal added that the implementation of the socioeconomic plan in the frontier provinces constitutes the pressing task of the party and staet of the DRA. With the execution of these plans, the standard of living in the frontier provinces will be considerably increased. The economic, political and cultural activities in the frontier provinces, Babrak Karmal stressed, should be helpful in mobilising ever-further the inhabitants of the frontier provinces around the PDPA and the state of the DRA and in rebuffing the outside aggression.

The programme of the mass media on the new peace proposals of the Soviet Union which was put forward by M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU, during his visit to France was also reported which was confirmed [as received] by the session.

Foreign Minister Leaves for UN Meeting

LD200844 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Text] Kabul, October 19, BAKHTAR: An Afghan delegation headed by Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs of the DRA left Kabul for New York.

The Afghan delegation will participate in the fortieth founding anniversary of the United Nations Organization.

Defense Minister Leaves to Visit GDR 20 Oct

LD202041 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Text] Major General Nazar Muhammad, the DRA defense minister, heading a high ranking military delegation, left today for Berlin on a friendly visit at the invitation of the GDR Ministry of the National Defense.

General Nazar Muhamamd and the accompanying delegation were seen off at Kabul International Airport by Sayyed Muhammad Gulabzoy, the minister of the interior; by deputy ministers, a number of Defense Ministry officials, the deputy chairman of the Foreign Ministry Protocol Department, the GDR ambassador, and by the military attaches of friendly countries in Kabul.

Agriculture Minister Addresses Food Day Meeting

LD170958 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 16 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Following the reading of the message from Babrak Karmal, PDPA Central Committee General secretary and DRA Revolutionary Council president, by Sarwar Mangal, Council of Ministers vice chairman and State Planning Committee head, the International Food Day and the 40th founding anniversary of the FAO was marked in Kabul today.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that after Babrak Karmal's message was read aloud, the minister of agriculture and land

reform, Abdul Ghaffer Lakanwal, comprehensively assessed in his speech the international issue of foodstuffs, and the DRA'S agricultural development following the victory of the April Revolution. He said:

In light of the democratic April Revolution, 11 million peasants were saved from the claws of money-lenders through exemption from the repayment of a 31 billion afghani of debt. The fines on nonpayment of tax by 860 peasants families, which totalled 722.4 million afghanis, were also exempted by the Revolutionary government. There was also a free distribution of 790 hectares of land to 323 families.

The government annually processes hundreds of millions of government credits on favorable terms, and also allocates a large portion of the budget for agriculture and irrigation to strengthening the material and technical sides of agriculture.

The minister of agriculture and land reform added: A large amount of agricultural commodities is being produced in the world sufficient for the whole of mankind.

SPK: PDPA Sends Greetings to PRK Party Congress

BK201246 Phnom Penh SPK in English 1109 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK October 20 — [Words indistinct] Afghanistan has expressed "best greetings and comradely congratulations on the occasion of the fifth congress of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party. [no closing quotation mark received]

In a message to the congress, the Afghan party Central Committee says the persistent and principled struggles of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party, based on the principles of the progressive ideas of our time and the proletarian internationalism always have been regarded and praised by our party. We attach great importance to the significant role played by the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party in the struggle for peace, social progress and in the defence of the interests of the Kampuchean toilers and highly appreciate your selfless support for the April national democratic revolution.

"The fraternal and internationalist relation between the People's Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the People's Republic of Kampuchea is further expanding day by day and has been contributing to our joint struggle against [words indistinct].

"The Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, once again, expresses its best wishes for the successful convocation of the 5th Congress of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party aimed at further progress and prosperity of the friendly and fraternal country, the People's Republic of Kampuchea, and wishes for greater welfare and prosperity of the toiling people of Kampuchea under the leadership of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party".

PDPA-Indian Marxist Delegation Discuss Ties

LD210808 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0500 GMT 21 Oct 85

[Text] Kabul, October 20, BAKHTAR — Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the politburo and secretary of the PDPA CC met with S. Mukhergee, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the CPI (M) [Communist Party of India-Marxist] and general secretary of the Central Trade Union of India at the headquarters of the PDPA Central Committee here today.

Nur Ahmad Nur elucidated to the Indian delegation the brazen and overt interferences of the reaction of the region and international imperialism led by the U.S. imperialism in the internal affairs of the DRA. He pointed to the successes of the armed forces of the DRA in the mopping up of the Afghan counter-revolution.

He appreciated the valuable role of the Republic of India in the non-alignment movement and condemned the interferences of the reactionary forces targetted at undermining the unity of India.

S. Mukherjee expressed confidence that the Communist Party of India will strive for the further intimacy of the parties of the two countries as well as for the mutual cooperations aimed at peace and security in the region. He added that his party will decisively support the gains of the April Revolution in the interests of the vast masses of the fraternal country of Afghanistan.

BAKHTAR Reports on Role of Trade Unions

LD210847 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0509 GMT 21 Oct 85

[Text] Kabul, October 20, BAKHTAR — The trade unions of Afghanistan as a popular organisation with over 200,000 members play a significant role in the political and social system and for the development and consolidation of the revolutionary process in the country.

This social organisation which is carrying out its activities under the leadership of the PDPA plays a great role in the mobilisation of the workers and all the working people and the solution of many problems related to the development of the national economy.

The Politburo of the PDPA CC in its session of September 3, presented specific and concrete directives to the Central Council of the Trade Unions for improving the training and organisational work between the members of the trade unions and all the working people.

The councils of the trade unions and its primary organisations have taken part in the implementation of the economic plans, revival of the enterprises, the promotion of the level of production and its quality. The consolidation of discipline in work and production, saving, improving the living conditions, the welfare of the workers and the working people.

The trade unions have concluded collective contracts for defending the workers rights and the welfare of its members and have striven for the prosperity of the workers.

The trade unions of Afghanistan have good relationships with the trade unions of the world. It has established friendly relations with 184 national and international trade unions, is a member of the World Federation of the Trade Unions and actively participates in the sessions of international organisation.

Security Forces Seize Rebels, Capture Weapons

LD191722 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 19 Oct 85

[Text] A BIA correspondent, quoting a responsible source in the security forces, reports that as a result of successful operations by the security forces in the region of (Astalef) subdistrict, a number of counterrevolutionary elements belonging to the Harak-e Eslami band were captured at a hideout.

One mortar, 1 DShK, a Chinese rocket launcher, 10 recoilless rifle shells, 19 antitank and antipersonnel mines, 2 long-range explosive mines [as heard], 5 boxes of DShK shells, 4 kilograms of explosives, 11 mortar shells, 2 surface-to-surface rocket launchers, antipersonnel mines, 6 detonators, a number of other weapons, antistate and propaganda documents which prove their links with the outside, with the sold-out and mercenary bands, were seized by the security forces.

Armed Group Joins Ghorband District Security Forces

LD191947 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Oct 85

[Text] In line with the joining of those of our compatriots, who for some time were under the influence of the hostile propaganda of the counterrevolutionary elements, recently an armed group of 16 under group leader Amir Muhammad have joined the security forces in Ghorband District by taking advantage of the amnesty decree of the Presidium of the DRA Revolutionary Council and the message and resolution of the historical Grand Assembly of the DRA.

They have pledged to defend the outcomes of the glorious April Revolution to the end.

Gandhi Urges 'Blocs' To Remove Nuclear Weapons

BK181427 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 18 Oct 85

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, as the chairman of the Nonaligned Movement, has urged the military blocs to seek a removal of nuclear weapons from their soil and pledge their unconditional support to disarmament. In a message to the Socialist International conference on disarmament in Vienna, Mr Gandhi said the Nonaligned Movement believes that increased military expenditure is the principal factor for the world economic crisis. The message was read out at the concluding session of the conference yesterday by the prime minister's special representative, Mr Dinesh Singh.

Gandhi, Bhandari Meet With Jayewardene 20 Oct

BK210308 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 21 Oct 85

[Text] The foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, met the Sri Lankan president, Mr Jayewardene, last night. He is understood to have discussed with Mr Jayewardene the possibilities of resuming the dialogue between his government and Tamil militants on the ethnic issue.

Earlier, the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, had a luncheon meeting with Mr Jayewardene.

Agreement Reached With Bangladesh on River Sharing

BK181611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Oct 85

[Text] India and Bangladesh have reached an understanding on the river waters issue. Our correspondent Manohar Takroo has just reported from the Bahamas that the agreement came at a meeting between the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and the Bangladesh president, Lieutenant General Ershad, in Nassau, where both are attending the Commonwealth summit. The two countries have agreed that the irrigation ministers will meet within the next few days to set out the terms of reference of a joint study by the experts of the two sides. The experts will examine the available water resources common to the countries and identify alternatives for sharing them to their mutual benefit, including long-term scheme for augmentation of the flow of the Ganges at Farakka.

Meanwhile, the two irrigation ministers will sign a memorandum of understanding for sharing the Ganges waters at Farakka for a 3-year period beginning with the dry season from the year 1986. It will be on the same terms as the 1982 memorandum of understanding. The joint study by the experts is to start immediately after the terms of reference have been finalized and will be completed within a year. There will be a ministerial-level review 6 months after the study begins. The understanding also envisages a summit-level meeting between India and Bangladesh at the end of a 12-month period to decide the scale of augmentation of the flow of the Ganges at Farakka and the long-term sharing of the river.

Army Chief says Pakistan Plans Nuclear Test in PRC

HK181554 Hong Kong AFP in English 1552 GMT 18 Oct

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 18 (AFP) — Indian Army Chief General A.S. Vaidya today said Pakistan was planning to conduct its first nuclear test in Chinese nuclear ranges in northern Xinjiang.

The test would be disguised so as to appear to be carried out by the Chinese, Gen Vaidya told members of the Delhi Rotary Club.

He said Pakistan's acquiring of nuclear capability threatened all of India. "Unlike in previous conflicts when war was restricted to certain theatres, in any future conflicts the whole of the country was vulnerable," he said.

India and Pakistan fought wars in 1947, 1965 and 1971, the last one related to the emergence of Bangladesh as an independent nation and the first two over claims on Kashmir.

Gen Vaidya said the acquisition of highly sophisticated and electronic weapons by Pakistan and China also posed a threat to India. He rejected claims of the supplier countries that they were to counter a Soviet threat from Afghanistan.

He said China despite its much advertised plan of troops cuts was keeping a standing army of 3.3 million in 159 divisions. China also recently acquired high altitude helicopters and enhanced its nuclear capability by building longer range warheads, he said.

Fast Breeder Test Reactor Near Madras Operational

BK190319 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 Oct 85

[Text] The fast breeder test reactor at Kalpakkam near Madras has become operational. It attained criticality last night at 2202 hours [1632 GMT]. Our Madras correspondent reports that this marks the beginning of the second phase of the Indian nuclear power program. India has become the third developing nation and seventh in the world to have the capability to operate fast breeder reactors. The 68 crore rupee reactor has 78 percent of indigenous compnents. It is technically very advanced and produces more fissionable materials than it consumes. India is also the first country in the world to use a new mixed carbide fuel at the reactor. The fuel has 70 percent of plutonium and 30 percent of uranium developed indigenously.

Systems Function 'Satisfactorily'

BK201259 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Text] All systems of the fast breeder test reactor at Kalpakkam near Madras are working satisfactorily. The reactor attained criticality on Friday night. According to the director of the reactor research center, Mr C.V. Sundaram, it will be run continuously at a low power level to enable scientists to conduct nuclear physics experiments in the next few days.

Punjab Constitutes Committee for Chandigarh Merger
BK200529 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Text] The Punjab Government has constituted a high-level committee headed by the finance minister, Mr Balwant Singh, to work out modalities on the merger of Chandigarh with Punjab on the republic day. Ths was disclosed by the chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, to newsmen in Chandigarh.

Assam, Meghalaya Form Committee on Boundary Issue
BK200607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Text] Assam and Meghalaya have agreed to refer their boundary question to a 2-member committee. The committee will be headed by the former chief justice of India, Mr Justice Y.V. Chandrachud. An officials release in Guwahati said that the committee will complete its work within 6 months.

Punjab Congress-I Leader Killed in Gurdaspur
BK200332 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Text] In Punjab, the general secretary of the Fatehgarh Chaurian unit of the Congress-I, Mr Rajpal Kang, was shot dead by three persons in his shop in the town in Gurdaspur District. According to police, Mr Kang's bodyguard, a head constable, was seriously wounded in the incident. The assailants are reported to have walked away with the policeman's sten gun.

AFP Report
NC191828 Paris AFP in English 1828 GMT 19 Oct 85

[Excerpt] Amritsar, India, Oct 19 (AFP) — Suspected Sikh gunmen shot dead a local leader of India's ruling Congress (I) Party near here today, in the second such murder in Punjab state this week, police said.

Raj Pal Kang, general secretary of the Congress (I) Party in Fatehgarh Chaurian town in Gurdaspur district, was riddled with bullets in a shop.

His assailants fled towards the nearby town of Dera Baba Nanak on the border with Pakistan, eyewitnesses told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

They also seriously injured Mr. Kang's bodyguard, Mahinder Singh, who was taken to hospital.

Unidentified Gunmen Kill Two in Jammu, Kashmir
BK210853 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Oct 85

[Text] In Jammu and Kashmir, two persons were shot dead by some unidentified gunmen last night at Lakhimpur-Dholpur near the Punjab border. The victims were the employees of the state excise department on duty. An intensive search has been launched to nab the assailants.

AFP: Sikh Militants Suspected
HK210734 Hong Kong AFP in English 0722 GMT 21 Oct 85

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Oct 21 (AFP) — Suspected Sikh militants shot dead two government employees in northern Jammu and Kashmir State today, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said today.

The agency said that police sealed off parts of the border state, after the killings.

Quoting officials, the agency identified the two victims as government employees.

The two men were shot dead in the Kathua District of Jammu region, PTI said adding that it was the first such incident involving Sikh militants in the state.

PTI said that the gunmen escaped. Police closed the district border and launched a manhunt.

Kashmir Security Forces on Alert After Kidnappings
HK190800 Hong Kong AFP in English 0708 GMT 19 Oct 85

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 19 (AFP) — Indian security forces are on alert along the Kashmir border with Pakistan following the recent nabbing of seven Pakistanis found involved in subversion, a newspaper here said today.

The *NATIONAL HERALD* quoted official sources in the Kashmir capital, Srinagar, as saying that five Pakistanis were tracked down in the border district of Poonch and two were found in Uri, about 100 kilometres (62 miles) from Srinagar.

Two of the seven were from a unit of the para-military Kashmir Rifles in the Pakistan section of Kashmir. Four were armed with revolvers and hand grenades. Some of them had orders to blow up two bridges and disrupt the power supply in Poonch, the report said.

The report gave no dates, but said the seven were taken into custody during house raids undertaken after intelligence sources found a suspicious Pakistan-printed pamphlet near Uri. It did not say what was in the pamphlet.

Ths sources said security forces had plugged about 25 known "infiltration routes" but the seven suspects had taken new routes to cross into Kashmir. India and Pakistan have fought two wars over possession of Kashmir.

The sources said border forces had been put on alert, and tight security had been ordered around vital defence and civil installations in the state.

Security Increased for Gandhi Death Anniversary

HK190846 Hong Kong AFP in English 0750 GMT 19 Oct 85

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Oct 19 (AFP)— Law enforcement agencies are to tighten security around New Delhi's reservoirs ahead of this month's anniversary of the Indira Gandhi assassination, police said today.

A detailed directive from the Home Ministry identified 12 major reservoirs that supply water to the city's seven million population as possible targets of saboteurs.

Police today confirmed that the Ministry had directed them to reinforce security at the reservoirs before the October 31 first anniversary of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's death.

Police sources said there had been tip-offs that Sikh separatists may try to use explosives at some reservoirs. They said 24-hour patrolling would be implemented using men, dogs and anti-sabotage squads.

Engineers will test the water for poison regularly and are to monitor the crucial junctions in the water pipeline maze, officials said.

Militant Sikhs have been waging an often violent campaign for independence for Punjab State.

Journalists Can Visit Assam Without Permit

BK181712 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Oct 85

[Text] Foreign journalists accredited to the Government of India shall not be required to obtain permit for entry and movement in respect of any place falling within the restricted area of Assam. A notification to this effect was issued by the union Home Ministry today.

Ziaul Haq Addresses Press, Leaves for New York

BK191003 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 19 Oct 85

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has left Islamabad for New York this morning to participate in the 40th anniversary celebration of the founding of the UN. He was seen off at the airport by Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo. Among others present at the airport to see the president off were Senate Chairman Ghulam Ishaq Khan, National Assembly Speaker Syed Fakhr Imam, federal ministers, senators, members of national and provincial assemblies, members of the diplomatic corps, and senior civil and military officials.

Talking to newsmen before his departure, the president said that the occasion of the 40th founding anniversary celebration of the United Nations gives him an opportunity to present Pakistan in a better way. He said he will meet the leaders of several nations who will come to participate in the celebrations. He said he will try to remove the misconception that Pakistan is a military state, and he will make it clear that under the leadership of Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo a civilian rule has been established here. Besides this, he will remove the apprehensions of outside world about Pakistan's atomic program.

In reply to a question he said there is no truth in the allegation of the Indian chief of army staff that Pakistan will test its atomic bomb in China.

Asked about his proposed meeting with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in New York, the president said that there will be an exchange of views on various aspects of Pakistan-India relations. On his proposed meeting with American President Reagan, the president said he will try to strengthen the already existing good friendly relations between Paksitan and the United States.

Speaks to Press on Arrival

BK200637 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Excerpt] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that during its 40 years of existence the United Nations has rendered remarkable services for promoting world peace and preventing wars. He said this during informal talks with newsmen soon after his arrival in New York last night. He said he has brought a message of praise and goodwill to the United Nations. The president described as misleading and totally baseless the recent Indian allegation that Pakistan wants to make a test atomic explosion in Chinese territory. Similarly, he categorically rejected the allegation also that Pakistan is manufacturing chemical weapons. He said Pakistan's scientific development is only for peaceful purposes.

Addresses Pakistanis in New York

BK210405 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 21 Oct 85

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that Pakistan has been following an independent, honorable, and nonaligned foreign policy and will continue to do so in the future. Addressing a large number of Pakistanis at Pakistan House in New York today, the president said Pakistan is a country which has its own importance not because of any consideration but because of its geographical and geopolitical situation. It will not succumb to any pressure, he observed.

The president said Pakistan has good relations with the United States. Although there have been ups and downs in this relationship, it is as reliable as it can be.

As regards Afghanistan, the president said Pakistan's stand is that the problem should be solved politically and not militarily. He said Pakistan has good economic relations with the Soviet Union and there are no bilateral problems. However, as far as Afghanistan is concerned, it is a question of principle and there can be no compromise on principle. In this modern age, one cannot subjugate people by force. The president said 5 million out of 15 million Afghan people are refugees and 3 million of them are living in Pakistan. Some 150,000 Soviet soldiers have not be able to subjugate the Afghan people. Pakistan has been trying to resolve this problem through indirect talks under the aegis of the United Nations as it believes that there has to be only a political solution of this problem. The president said even the Soviets have realized after 5 years of the intervention in Afghanistan that there should be a political solution of Afghanistan's problem. In reply to a question, the president said that is their duty as Muslims to look after the Afghan refugees who will return to their homeland in dignity and honor.

Replying to a question, the president said Pakistan's Armed Forces are as patriotic and conscious of their duty as any other in the world. They will not interfere unless and until there is a grim situation. What is needed is a strong political system and this can be established only through evolution. He said the present government had held four elections — two for local bodies and two for the national and provincial assemblies — during past 8 years. The political parties are responsible for vitiating the political situation in the country and that is why elections were held on a nonparty basis. He recalled that 63 percent and 67 percent of voters had exercised their right to franchise in the elections for national and provincial assemblies, respectively. This percentage can be compared with that of the developed countries of the world, the president added.

Ziaul Haq Interviewed by FRG Paper DIE WELT

DW181225 Bonn DIE WELT in German 18 Oct 85 p 5

[Interview with Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq by *DIE WELT* editor Marta Weidenhiller in Islamabad; date not given]

[Excerpt] *WELT*: The Soviet Union has kept Afghanistan occupied for almost 6 years. Pressure on Pakistan increases. Could there be any direct Soviet action in Pakistan?

Zia: Not at present. The soviet union has created lots of irritation and accusations on the part of the free world. I do not believe it can afford, politically and militarily, to risk and attack beyond the Pakistani border.

WELT: However, there is an increasing number of border incidents and violations of airspace.

Zia: Undoubtedly so. The Soviet Union and Afghanistan consider Pakistan guilty for developments in Afghanistan. However, it is the Afghans themselves who revolt against the Soviets. The Soviets also maintain that actions emanate from Pakistan. Therefore, they retaliate in border areas that they consider hideouts of the insurgents. As a consequence, refugee camps can be involved.

WELT: Have you threatened consequences — including military?
Zia: Pakistan can retaliate in the air, on the ground, or with weapons reaching into Afghanistan. We have not done this so far because we do not want to escalate the situation. Retaliation in Afghanistan would mean that the Afghans would be the victims.

WELT: So far, five talks have taken place in Geneva between Pakistan and Afghanistan with the United Nations as mediator. Diego Cordovez spoke of progress and showed much optimism. What about you?

Zia: The sixth Geneva meeting, which will take place in the near future, and maybe the seventh, are possibly the only way to find a political solution. There is no military one.

WELT: Agreement already exists allegedly.
Zia: Not yet.

WELT: Have international security guarantees not yet been discussed?

Zia: In the indirect talks, agreement exists in some fields. Agreement must be achieved on withdrawal of Soviet troops, foreign interference, security guarantees, and the return of refugees. The Soviet Union may wish to have a friendly regime in Kabul, but the people of Afghanistan themselves should decide on their future.

WELT: Kabul demands direct talks; Islamabad does not recognize Kabul. Can progress yet be achieved?

Zia: We cannot recognize the current Kabul regime. It is illegitimate, despite Soviet support. The whole Muslim world supports Pakistan's approach. It is also committed by an Islamic conference resolution not to have direct talks with Kabul.

WELT: How do you propose to get out of that deadlock?

Zia: The key does not lie in Kabul, but in Moscow. Moscow must approve the agreement. However, an agreement could be signed between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

WELT: The stream of refugees goes on. The United Nations announced a reduction in assistance. How does Pakistan manage to handle the economic and social problems?

Zia: We hope help will not be diminished. We will continue to appeal to the conscience of the rich nations. Pakistan alone cannot bear the burden.

WELT: It was said that the refugees in the meantime take jobs away from Pakistanis, so that some Pakistanis are worse off than the refugees. Does that not lead to conflict?

Zia: Not yet. Pakistan has accepted the refugees, and our guests should be better off than we are. However, Pakistan cannot give them enough to live on. Some 50 rupees and some flour is not enough. The Afghans must have the chance to earn a bit in addition -- in the transport business, for example, the sale of carpets...so far there are no social problems, but that could change in perhaps another 5 years.

WELT: Will there be a second Palestinian problem, with refugees being a permanent problem?

Zia: Afghans are not Palestinians. However, time is working for the Soviets and the Kabul Regime. The more time passes, the less chance there will be for the refugees to return. We must then give some thought to integrating the Afghans in Pakistan.

WELT: Since the Soviet invasion, the geopolitical situation has changed in the region. The United States is again helpful to Pakistan, giving it economic and military assistance. Does Pakistan trust the americans, despite the negative experience of the past?

Zia: Relations are satisfactory and friendly. The United states has fulfilled our wishes. There were some ups and downs, but relations have stood the test for 30 years. The Reagan Administration has done more than any other government before it.

WELT: Will the united States help in a crisis, or leave you alone as in 1965 and 1971?

Zia: I think it will help us this time. However, it also depends on the kind of support we ask for. In 1965, in the war with India, Pakistan assumed that the United States would fight with it against India. That was wrong. In 1971 it was similar. At that time, the United States discontinued all supplies. I do not expect the U.S. Marines to fight at our side if the Soviets attacked us. However, I expect moral support and the supply of F-16 aircraft, spare parts, and rifles so as to be militarily strong.

WELT: Does India not hold a leading position in U.S. strategic planning?

Zia: I do not think so. I have discussed that with many politicians. India is important, but that does not curtail Pakistan's importance. It belongs to southwest asia. It is an Islamic country with close relations with China. It has its own significance.

Ishaq Khan Acting President During Ziaul Haq Trip

BK191120 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 19 Oct 85

[Text] The chairman of the Senate, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, will be the acting president and the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, General Rahimuddin Khan, acting chief martial law administrator during the president's visit abroad.

Afghan Shelling Kills 1; Protest Lodged

BK201532 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Text] Karmal soldiers fired three artillery shells at 1100 yesterday [0600 GMT 19 October] into Pakistani territory, falling about 14 miles northwest of Khar in Bajaur Agency. One woman was killed and another person injured in the shelling. The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office this afternoon and a strong protest was lodged with him on this unprovoked attack.

Afghan 16 Oct Protest Rejected as False

BK211523 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1513 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Text] Pakistan has rejected the Kabul regime's 20 October protest alleging that Pakistani forces fired rockets and missiles at Barikot in the Konar valley on 16 October, resulting in the death of 1 person and the wounding of 13 others. The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office this afternoon and was told that Pakistan has rejected Afghanistan's protest. He was asked to tell his administration to desist from making such false allegations. It was made clear to him that the Kabul regime indulges in making such unfounded allegations to shift blame to Pakistan for events taking place inside Afghanistan.

Karachi Cites Kashmir Chief on Annexation Issue

BK200328 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Text] Azad Jammu and Kashmir Prime Minister Sardar Sikandar Hayat Khan, addressing a public function in Mirpur yesterday, said that no sacrifice will be spared for the liberation of Azad Jammu and Kashmir and its annexation with Pakistan. He said the Kashmiri people should be permitted (?to realize) their rights according to the UN resolutions and acceptable democratic principles.

12 Injured in Peshawar Bomb Explosion 19 Oct

BK191728 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Oct 85

[Text] In Peshawar today, 12 persons were injured in a bomb explosion. According to APP, the incident took place in the (Hasna Bridge Gate) area, caused by an explosive planted under a parked oil tanker. The police are investigating.

Karachi Reports on Fighting in Afghan Province

BK210228 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 21 Oct 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that there have been fierce clashes between the mujahidin and the Soviet-Karmal forces in Parwan Province. The mujahidin killed a number of Soviet soldiers and arrested 26 in various operations during the 1st week of this month. They also captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

THE MUSLIM Says Future Depends on Armed Forces

GF201309 Islamabad THE MUSLIM In English 17 Oct 85 p 4

[Editorial: "The System Survives"]

[Text] Last night's marathon session of the national assembly was finally able to reach the much sought after consensus on the controversial constitution (eighth amendment) bill. This consensus was brought about after protracted negotiations between the Independent Parliamentary Group (IPG) and Official Parliamentary Group (OPG) and reflects a spirit of compromise and accommodation on both sides. By forging a consensus, the National Assembly has upheld the democratic principle of difference of opinion and endeavoured, in some measure, to restore the spirit of the 1973 constitution, which itself was a product of an unprecedented national consensus. This consensus needs to be welcomed as it adds to the credibility of parliament plus removing yet another hurdle in lifting our longest martial law.

While the democratic bandwagon was initiated by a vocal, determined minority in the ranks of IPG led by the articulate constitutionalist Haji Saifullah Khan, its principled position on vital issues was reflected by a large body of opinion within the OPG as well. In the final analysis, a consensus was made possible by the realisation of all concerned — the President, the Prime Minister, the IPG and OPG — that their interest lay in strengthening the system and the fact that their political futures are intertwined. Notwithstanding the government's claims to the contrary, even for this national assembly elected under a non-party system, the basic frame of reference and principle point of debate has been the 1973 constitution and not the Restoration of Constitution Order (Rco), which sought to alter the 1973 Constitution, both in form and essence.

The delinking of the Political Parties Act from the Constitution acceptance of the election of Chief Ministers and the Prime Minister under the 1973 procedure (although within a delayed time-frame), imposition of limitations on the President's discretion to dissolve parliament and, most important of all ruling out any constitutional role for the armed forces, are major pluses that should contribute in stabilising a political process which is still shaky and uncertain. To some, these may look like meagre concessions that do not fully restore the 1973 Constitution in its complete and exact form. However, there is no doubt that these are more than cosmetic clippings of Presidential powers and that these do restore, to a reasonable extent, some balance between powers of the prime minister and Parliament on the one hand and the President on the other.

All political observers understand the objective realities of Pakistan's current political situation where a firmly entrenched military regime is being forced to concede to demands of parliament without recourse to street power. Therefore, what has been achieved at the negotiating table is a tribute to the perseverance of those who fought for constitutional principles and resisted all kinds of pressures. In this context, although outside parliament, the MRD also played its role; putting pressure and mobilizing

public opinion in the quest for restoration of the 1973 Constitution.

While there were not many expectations associated with this Parliament when it started last March, it has surprised not only political observers but also the Martial Law regime with its ability to take on a powerful President and make him concede in certain areas and also get a firm and public commitment for lifting of Martial Law. It has thus proven that it is not a rubber-stamp parliament which would simply comply with the whims and caprices of the powers that be. Nevertheless, some warning signals need to be sounded lest euphoria over the consensus cover the difficulties inherent in this complicated situation. This consensus, after all, accepts the December Referendum and validates, almost in their entirety, all acts of Martial Law since its inception eight years ago. Additionally, even a credible party less system is still no substitute for political parties, which are a sine qua non for a truly democratic system and its efficient functioning. In this context, it is clear that the next round will focus on the Political Parties Act and we would hope that there will be no endeavour, either on the part of the government or that of parliament, to keep any political party out of the political process so that 1986 leads to an unfettered, full blooded democratic life.

Although parliament has survived this difficult phase, its problems are by no means over. While it managed to assert itself during the current debate, it has still to cope with wide-ranging discretionary powers of the President and a whole set of relationships whose "rules of the game" are not quite clear. Those who have been used to exercising arbitrary powers with little or no accountability may find the assertiveness of parliament a challenge as well as an irritant. We would hope that both the IPG and OPG will emerge more mature and politically-conscious after their recent "battle-inoculation". Of late, the ranks of officialdom have been rattled by criticism from various quarters. They should not see situations in a "them and us" light and continue to retain composure and the commendable spirit of consensus displayed last night. However, it needs to be clearly understood that the new political process initiated in March, 1985 still remains an experiment: one whose success depends, apart from the necessity of forging consensus on national issues, largely on the degree to which the Armed Forces are willing to shed authority and share power with a civilian regime.

HAIDAR Supports Direct Talks With Afghanistan

GF181131 Rawalpindi HAIDAR in Urdu 14 Oct 85 p 3

[Editorial: "A Reaffirming of the Proposal for Direct Negotiations"]

[Excerpts] In an interview with the Islamabad English newspaper, Afghan President Babrak Karmal said that there had been some progress in the fifth round of Geneva talks and now the discussions have entered a sensitive phase. He stressed the need for direct talks and stated that Pakistan's unwillingness to enter into direct talks is the fundamental hindrance to the solution of the problem.

The salient feature of this interview by Afghan President Babrak Karmal is that unless there are direct negotiations, problems cannot be resolved. There is no doubt about it and according to Babrak Karmal, even though Pakistan does not recognize Afghanistan, diplomatic and trade ties between the two countries do exist. There are consulates in Quetta, Peshawar, and Islamabad, and diplomats are posted in both countries! Besides, Afghanistan has not imposed any preconditions of recognition, which means that the Afghan Government is willing to enter into negotiations without asking to be recognized while Pakistan's longstanding insistence is that it will not negotiate directly. If we examine this stance of our government, we will not hesitate to say that most of the political parties and scholars of Pakistan do not agree with it. They believe there is no harm in entering into direct negotiations with Afghanistan.

We feel that the time has come that the Government of Pakistan should consider direct talks with the Afghan Government from the point of view of national interest and stability, which has been reiterated by Babrak Karmal in his interview. However, in order to ensure the success of such talks greater concessions can be demanded of Afghanistan. The external and internal pressure on Pakistan has adversely affected its social and economic system. While the Afghan refugees have bestowed a heavy burden on our economy, we have also sustained social losses, and our relations with a superpower are being affected as well. Our relations with India were not vey sound when the northern frontiers became a source of trouble for us. Now, in the interest of national security we should map a strategy to come safely from the dangers that threaten us from both sides.

The government should not consider it a slur on its honor if it enters into direct negotiations. Stances do change and there should be enough flexibility in a stance in the interest of national stability or it would be unpatriotic. Such a stance cannot be appreciated or supported by anyone. We should now keep in view our national interests and not concern ourselves with what another country or power wants. We have to think about what our people want and how we can solve the Afghan problem in an appropriate manner, as it is exerting a great external and internal strain on us.

MASHRIQ Writes on Hijacking of Italian Liner

GF192004 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 14 October 85 p 5

[Editorial: "A Chain of Avenging and Revenging in the Middle East"]

[Text] Four Palestinian hijackers of the Italian liner flying from Egypt to Tunisia in an Egyptian aircraft were forced to land at a military base in Sicily by U.S. Air Force fighters. They were then handed over to the Italian authorities to be tried for hijacking the liner and for killing a handicapped American. Israel and several Western countries have congratulated the American President on this performance, while Arab and Palestinian circles have called it an act of air piracy.

The United States justifies its action on the grounds that the hijackers had killed an American passenger on the hijacked liner. They assert that this crime warrants a trial. Meanwhile, Faruq

Qaddumi, spokesman for the PLO, has stated that there was no proof the hijackers of the Italian liner had killed any American. On the contrary, the American said to have been killed died of an heart attack.

These contradictory claims aside, this story warrants a thorough analysis. First, this act of terrorism is a new link in the chain of the acts of terrorism which began with the Israeli air raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunisia. In the raid, hundreds of innocent persons died. Second, the hijackers had surrendered to Egyptian authorities and it was decided that they would be handed over to PLO authorities so that the necessary action could be taken against them. The PLO had already assumed a moderate stand and stated that they had no hand in hijacking the liner.

There is no doubt that terrorism and hijacking in whatever form are highly unpleasant steps, but it is unfair and unjust to blame a single party and excuse the brutal actions of another involved in acts of terrorism in the Middle East. The United States has never condemned Israel for its acts of terrorism, but with its fighter aircraft it has hijacked a passenger airliner belonging to its Arab ally, Egypt.

The United States has harmed the position of its friend and ally, Egypt, and has also harmed efforts being made to normalize the situation in the Middle East. Such deeds only strengthen the extremists. It is these extremists who are issuing threats these days that this act of air piracy will be avenged by harming American interests around the world.

We believe it is the duty of all involved parties to abstain from indulging in acts which encourage revenge. Rather they should create an atmosphere which could help to resolve the Middle East crisis in a just and fair way and through peaceful talks.

Soviet Ambassador Says Friendship 'Beneficial'

GF201122 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 11 Oct 85 p 6

[Text] Karachi, Oct. 10: The Soviet Ambassador Mr. Abdul-Rakhman Vezirov said today that his country "has always stood and continues to stand for good relations with Pakistan".

Addressing members of the Pakistan Institute for International Affairs (PIIA) here this afternoon he said friendship and good relations between the Soviet Union and Pakistan were beneficial to both states.

He went on to say that the good-neighbourly relationship which existed between his country and Pakistan "has a serious bearing on the strengthening of stability in this very important region and heavily populated section of the globe".

At the outset of his about 40-minute speech Mr. Vezirov said he wanted to learn about the achievements made by Pakistan and the problems it faced so that he could successfully carry out his task of correctly informing the Soviet government about conditions here.

After discussing the friendly and good neighbourly ties existing between the two countries he said sufficient reading material about the Soviet Union was not available in Pakistan and as a result of the true picture of conditions in the USSR did not easily emerge.

The Soviet ambassador explained the advances made by his country in the industrial and agricultural spheres since 1917, and said the living standard of the Soviet people was constantly rising and a hundred per cent literacy had been achieved.

Regarding the foreign policy of the Soviet Union Mr. Vezirov declared its main task is "struggle for peace". He said his country was resolutely opposed to war and wanted an end to the arms race.

He declared that the Soviet Union did not want to harm anyone and understood the national security aims of the United States of America and other countries but added that the world was not "a sphere belonging to anyone".

All countries had the right to security within their own frontiers, he added.

Regarding the People's Republic of China, he said the Soviet Union was "looking forward to a normalisation of relations" with it.

Mr. Vezirov also spoke on the economic assistance given by the Soviet Union to the developing countries, which was aimed at facilitating their progress and furthering their "economic decolonisation".

BANGLADESH

Ershad Curtails Trip Abroad in Wake of Hostel Tragedy

HK181144 Hong Kong AFP in English 1125 GMT 18 Oct 85

[Text] Dhaka, Oct 18 (AFP) — Bangladesh President Hussain Mohammad Ershad is to cut short a visit abroad following the deaths of at least 35 people here in a student hostel roof collapse, reports said today.

The victims, mainly students, were killed Tuesday night when a roof fell in at a residential hostel at Dhaka University.

The BSS NEWS AGENCY said that the President today would leave the Bahamas, where he was attending the Commonwealth summit, and go to New York, where he would deliver an address at the United Nations before returning here on Monday.

The President, who left here last Sunday, was originally to fly to New York next Tuesday for a week-long visit to attend the 40th special commemorative session of the United Nations. He was to return home on October 28.

"When my children die, how can I stay away from home," BSS quoted him as saying.

"Whatever may be the importance of my schedule here (in the Bahamas), in the midst of all the Commonwealth leaders and next at the united Nations, I have to go back home at this hour of grief."

SRI LANKA

Colombo Reports on Jayewardene Summit Speech

BK181144 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 18 Oct 85

[Excerpt] President Jayewardene, who addressed the heads of Commonwealth countries in the Bahamas yesterday, expressed his regret that the Commonwwealth or the Nonalighned Movement have not provided adequate assistance to wipe out terrorism in Sri Lanka despite the fact that the country is a pioneer member of both these organizations. However, he said that the Government of Sri Lanka had made every effort to restore normalcy in the northern and eastern provinces of the country where the threat mploerrorism had been prevailing for a considerable period of time. Talking on the 3d day of the Commonwealth summit, Mr Jayewardene also pointed out that certain extremist sections had attempted to disrupt peace in Sri Lanka, although the new Constitution had consolidated all basic rights of the entire community. He said that Marxist extremists were trying to topple the government using the ethnic problem in the country as a weapon.

Reportage on Activities of Security Forces, Tamils

Tamils Rob Hindu Temple

HK180826 Hong Kong AFP in English 0733 GMT 18 Oct 85

[Excerpt] Colombo, Oct 18 (AFP) — Tamil militants have robbed a Hindu temple in the northern capital, Jaffna, escaping with gold, cash and other items believed to be worth several million rupees (hundreds of thousands of dollars), residents said today.

Hindus who went to the temple this morning for prayers were told that militants had brought three of the temple trustees to the building last night, and forced them to hand over the goid, cash and artifacts, sources in Jaffna said.

The militants posted armed guards near the temple and exploded several bombs and grenades to keep people away, Jaffna residents said.

They took away their haul in a vehicle, and later freed the three trustees, according to press reports today.

Tension was mounting in the city today, residents said, while observers here said the robbery could spark a public protest.

Police sources in Jaffna told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that the temple authorities had made a complaint to the police early today and a full statement was being recorded about the ransacking of the temple.

The National Security Ministry this week reported that several residents and businessmen in the north had been robbed by separatists and that public anger at them was mounting.

The militants' main target is reportedly gold and jewelry, which intelligence sources believe are smuggled into India or elsewhere in Southeast Asia to buy arms.

In recent months, several Sri Lankan and foreign passengers have been caught trying to smuggle gold out of Sri Lanka, according to customs officials.

Delhi: Four Tamils Killed

BK200350 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Text] In Sri Lanka, four Tamil militants were shot dead by security forces in the Unnichchai area in eastern Batticaloa District on Friday [18 October]. An official release said in Colombo that the security forces were investigating reports on stolen vehicles and other property when they were fired at by the militants. The forces returned the fire, killing four of the militants.

Security Forces Raid Camp

HK200902 Hong Kong AFP in English 0846 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Text] Colombo, Oct 20 (AFP) — At least 11 people have been killed in attacks by security forces and Tamil separatist execu-

tions in the Eastern Province since Friday, press reports said today.

Seven militants were killed and 32 captured when security forces, mainly police commandos, raided a separatist camp in the Eastern Ampara District on Friday, The *WEEKEND* newspaper said quoting police sources.

The raid followed a series of vehicle hijackings by Tamil separatists along the main Ampara-Kandy road.

The security forces raiding party had come under heavy fire from separatist sentries but suffered no casualties, the sources had said.

Meanwhile, the bullet-ridden bodies of four people were found tied to lamp posts elsewhere in the Eastern Province, the *SUNDAY OBSERVER* reported.

A note found by the bodies said they had been executed by the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation (TELO), one of five major militant groups who are parties to a ceasefire with the security forces.

The note said the victims were "burglars who had brought disgrace to TELO," the paper said.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali was quoted in the *OBSERVER* as saying there had been 18 cases of robbery, murder and other violence since the ceasefire, the second this year, became effective on October 11.

Mr. Athulathmudali was apparently referring to attacks on the security forces by militant Tamil groups shortly after the ceasefire was accepted by the Tamil representatives in discussions with Indian officials in New Delhi.

There has also been a spate of robberies in the north attributed to militant groups. One on Thursday involved several million rupees worth of gold, cash and jewellery stolen from a well-known Hindu temple, Perumal Kovil, in Jaffna by 20 armed youths.

The robbery angered Jaffna residents when it was discovered on Friday as worshippers arrived for prayers, sources there said. Most Tamils are Hindus.

Meanwhile some members of the 11-member official multi-racial ceasefire monitoring committee yesterday visited an army camp at Boosa in the south, where some suspected Tamil militants are detained, committee secretary Felix Dias Abeysinghe said.

The members wanted to inspect the conditions under which detainees were held and how they were being treated. No details of the visit or of the committee members findings were available. Mr. Abeysinghe said they would be made made public only after the committee has reported to President Junius Jayewardene, who is currently in the Bahamas.

Landmine Injures Five Soldiers

BK201323 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Text] Five soldiers were injured when an army jeep of a convoy which was on a routine patrol, hit a terrorist landmine at the approached to a bridge at (Dilabotary) in Mannar. Security sources told LANKAPUWATH that this was another violation of the cessation of hostilities by the Tamil terrorists.

Security sources said that [words indistinct] jeep of the convoy had stepped down the approach to the bridge on the Mannar-Murunkan road at (Dilabotary), 14 miles off Mannar. The soldiers in the jeep had got down to inspect the bridge for landmines before the convoy traveled it as is the usual practice. The landmine had then exploded damaging the jeep and wounding five soldiers.

Ceasefire Violations To Be Raised Before Committee

HK210638 Hong Kong AFP in English 0615 GMT 21 Oct 85

[Text] Colombo, Oct 21 (AFP) — The government has accused Tamil separatists of twice breaking the island's ceasefire in five days, reliable sources said here today. The sources said that the government will raise the alleged violations with a committee set up earlier this month to monitor the ceasefire, the second between Colombo and Tamil separatists who are campaigning for a separate state in the north and east of the island.

The first ceasefire cited [as received] by the government, the sources said, occured last Wednesday when an army patrol probing for landmines in the northwestern district of Mannar was fired on.

The second violation, according to the government, occured yesterday when a landmine set by Tamil militants in the same northwestern district exploded and narrowly missed a direct hit on an army jeep. Five soldiers were slightly injured in the blast, the sources added.

Ceasefire committee secretary Felix Dias Abeysinghe said today that he had not yet received any complaint of ceasefire violations either from the government or from the Tamil separatist groups which have agreed to the ceasefire.

The second ceasefire was unilaterally announced by Colombo on September 16. The leading Tamil separatist groups agreed to observe the ceasefire earlier this month from their bases in the southern Indian city of Madras.

An 11-member multi-racial monitoring committee was set up to watch over the ceasefire.

Cultural Protocol Signed With Soviet Union

BK131355 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Shahul Hameed and Boris Y. Kirnasovskiy, ambassador of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republic

in Sri Lanka, today signed the Sri Lanka- USSR cultural and scientific exchange protocol. The protocol covers a wide range of areas for cooperation such as culture and the arts, information, health, science, education, and sports, and specific activities provided for under the protocol are diverse and includes scholarships and training, exchange visits, exhibitions, cultural programs and performances, lectures, seminars, and publications. This protocol is the main instrument for the valuable on-going cooperation between Sri Lanka and the USSR in the fields of cultural and scientific exchanges. Under the protocol, Sri Lanka will receive a number of scholarships for undergraduate students and postgraduate students in various fields of specialization and also vocational studies. Sri Lanka will send a national dance group of around 30 persons to the USSR.

Tehran Cites Paper on Saudi Coup Attempt

GF181630 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1450 GMT 18 Oct 85

[Text] The *SANKEI SHIMBUN* reveals that a coup attempt took place in Saudi Arabia last month and that the government authorities crushed it. Four people were executed. The newspaper adds that this coup attempt took place on the 54th independence day anniversary [national day, 23 September] and that two Saudi princes were among the four who were executed and who hatched this attempt. It is expected that other people will be executed. The newspaper, which quotes *THE FINANCIAL TIMES*, adds that U.S. and British officials have admitted this coup attempt.

Speculation, Reportage on Proposed Cabinet Changes

Proposed List Reported

LD200606 Tehran IRNA in English 0600 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 20, IRNA — English daily *TEHRAN TIMES* published Sunday a list it said prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi has proposed as his new cabinet. According to the list there are seven new ministers with the possibility of three other changes while 12 retain their seats. Two ministries which had no ministers will have one in the new Cabinet.

The list has been given to President 'Ali Khamene'i who has to approve them before the Majlis (parliament) can vote on them.

TEHRAN TIMES quoted "informed sources" as saying that the new ministers are:

Ministry: Proposed Minister

Construction Jihad: Hasan Firuzabadi;
Interior: 'Ali Akbar Mohtashemi, Hojjat ol-Eslam;
Higher Education: Mostafa Mo'in;
Energy: Bizhan Zanganeh;
Oil: Gholam Reza Aqazadeh;
Roads and Transport: Mohammad Taqi Banki;
Health: Farhadi (Dr.).

Ministries which had no ministers in the former cabinet:
Defence: Jalali (Col.);
Plan and Budget: Zanjani-Raghani.

Ministers who have possibly kept their seats, and their alternatives:

IRGC: Mohsen Rafiqdust (or Gholam Reza Afshar);
Education: Kazem Akrami ('Ali Shams-Ardakani);
PTT: Morteza Nabavi (Reza Aref).

Ministers who have kept their seats are:

Heavy Industry: Behzad Nabavi;
Mines and Metals: Hoseyn Nili Ahmadabadi;
Industry: Gholam Reza Shafe'i;
Ershah Eslami: Mohammad Khatami (Hoj.);
Information: Mohammad Mohammadi-Rayshahri (Hoj.);
Labour: Abdol Qasem Sarhadizadeh;
Foreign Affairs: 'Ali Akbar Velayati (Dr.);
Commerce: Hasan Abedi-Ja'fari;
Economy and Finance: Hoseyn Namazi (Dr.);
Agriculture: Abbas 'Ali Zali;
Housing: Sarajeddin Kazeruni:
Justice: Hasan Habibi (Dr.).

The daily quoted informed sources as saying that Prime Minister Musavi has proposed Mohammad Gharazi, present oil minister, for the post of Ministry of Metals and Mines which he did not accept.

The sources said that the present minister of energy Hasan Ghafuri-Fard declined to retain his present post.

"Some of the proposed ministers will not be accepted by the president who has some other names in his mind," the sources said.

TEHRAN TIMES quoted them as saying that the President prefers Rafiqdust for the post of the Ministry of Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps and Nateq Nuri for the post of Interior Ministry.

"It is speculated that Behzad Nabavi, Aqazadeh, Sahadizadeh and Zanjani will be dropped by the President" reported *TEHRAN TIMES*.

There has been extensive debates on the future cabinet and Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic Revolution, has called on the Majlis and the president to help form the cabinet as soon as possible.

Musavi Said To Finalize 12 Names

LD211058 Tehran IRNA in English 0940 GMT 21 Oct 85

["12 Ministers Approved by President" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 21 IRNA — The English morning daily *TEHRAN TIMES* monday quoted well-informed sources as saying that President 'Ali Khamene'i has finalized 12 names from Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi's list of new Cabinet.

They include: Hasan Habibi (justice), Serajeddin Kazeruni (housing), 'Abbas 'Ali Zali (agriculture), 'Ali Akbar Velayati (foreign affairs), Mohammad Mohammadi-Reyshahri (information), Mohammad Khatami (Islamic guidance), Col. Jalali (defence), Mohsen Rafiqdust (Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps), Kazem Akrami (education), Hoseyn Nili-Ahmadabadi (mines and metals), Hoseyn Namazi (economy and finance) and Bijan Zanganeh (energy), the daily said.

The sources told *TEHRAN TIMES* that the president "most probably will not approve" the ramaining names proposed by the Musavi's list.

The president will complete the job of the finalization of the list within five or six days so that an individual discussion on the ministers may be started in the Majlis beginning next Sunday, *TEHRAN TIMES* said.

"In the meantime, the sources said that governors general from all 24 provinces Saturday called on President Khamane'i and urged that Hojjat ol-Eslam Nateq-Nuri should be considered the most suitable person for the post of the interior minister. They requested the president to retain Nuri on his present post."

The daily added that the governors general also met with Prime Minister Musavi and made similar request to him. The sources told *TEHRAN TIMES* that prime minister disclosed to the governors general that Nuri submitted his resignation to him some six months ago.

"He said that for this reason Nuri's name in the Cabinet list was replaced by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohtashami."

Musavi presented his list of Cabinet ministers to the president on Saturday. There are seven new ministers with the possibility of three changes, the daily said.

Ayatollah Montazeri Addresses Majlis Deputies

GF201812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0330 GMT 14 Oct 85

[Text] On the eve of the formation of a new cabinet, around 100 Majlis deputies met Grand Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom and discussed important national issues with him. During the course of their meeting, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, in an extensive speech, noted the national recognition for the deputies and their choices and said: Thanks to the revolution a wonderful growth and awareness has surfaced in our people. Many individuals who come to our country from outside Islamic countries admit this.

Noting the adverse propaganda of the media of the enemies of the Islamic revolution against this revolution the ulema, and figures, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri said: Such propaganda makes the faith of our people in the revolution, Islam, and the leader of the revolution stronger, rather than have an adverse effect. Even those who are not happy and express their dissatisfaction also watch the interests of the country at sensitive times. Do not think that, for example, all those who demonstrated during the Jerusalem Day demonstrations were happy people. There were some among them who were seriously dissatisfied with the situation, say, in government offices, or had problems with someone like me. These were justified. However, when they realized that it was in the interest of Islam and that they should move against Israel and the Zionists, we saw that they considered the interest of the country and Islam and we should be grateful that people have such awareness and have grown so much so that they are informed about Islam and political issues.

He added: As you know, right now the issue is not Iran, it is only the Majlis, the Islamic Majlis. This majlis should be considered the Majlis of Islam. You should see where the interests of Islam lie. First, the actions of the gentlemen in Majlis should be an Islamic actions. When you voice your opinion — it is not right that people should not voice their opinions — you should voice your opinion (?at length), but try to overcome your feelings. Think and consider what is in the interest of Islam and the country, and voice that. There are many schools of thought in other countries too. However, the expectation from the Majlis are different from the British House of Commons. They insult each other there, but the Iranian Majlis is the Majlis of Islam, and Islamic values should be adhered to. It should not be that representatives with different ideas should not be friendly and have proper contact.

Grand Ayatollah Montazeri added: When people know problems and foreign radios state them, why should we also not say it. If we talk about them, nothing will be harmed. It is in the interest of the country. This is my personal opinion. You should know that so long as there is no constructive criticism, there will be no growth. People have put a heavy burden on your shoulders by electing you and if you are hesitant and act conservative and God forbid, watch out for you friends, then this is treason. We should voice issues and not stop at that. We should follow up on things. Grand Ayatollah Montazeri also noted the presence of the Majlis of current national issues and stressed: For example, the members of the Majlis' Defense Commission should not stay in a closed room and talk about issues. What is wrong with asking for the help of the armed forces, the guards, and other people, with using people with expertise, to get plans and proposals if the Majlis is unable to or is shorthanded. He added: Our military industry is an important issue. The foundation of our military industries is very good. We have many facilities that have not been used. If they were used, maybe we would have supplied all the needs of the fronts by now.

In another part of his remarks dealing with the selection of the cabinet, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri stressed that the duties of the government and what is expected of it should be given more consideration than individuals. He said: If our cabinet is to have the same make-up; if the prime minister and the ministers are not united; if there is no trust between the prime minister and the ministers; if the ministers are not united and only think of neutralizing the work of each other — this would be a calamity for the country. Stressing the need for unity in the cabinet, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri said: If there is no coordination in the government and they only neutralize each other's work, this is almost sedition. This is not a disciplined and coordinated government. This is the greatest blight. We have people a promise of a government of justice like that of the lord of the faithful [Imam 'Ali]. It should be like that.

In my opinion, the continuation of the conditions we have so far had in the government is not good. The gentlemen should think of the interests of the country and Islam rather than being sensitive to individuals. He added: I have repeatedly said that one of our problems has been the issue of slogans. Someone says something, someone else likes it, and it gradually appears in the press. Do not do this. Try your best to allow the country to be ruled with foresight and thought. After 7 years, reduce the slogans and pay heed to the interests of the country and Islam. If you are not an expert in issues, use experts from outside the Majlis in all commissions. Invite them; many of them are prepared to work for nothing. Take advice whether it is on war, the industry, or agriculture and the economy. May God give me and

all of you the opportunity to serve Islam and our country at this time and other sensitive times.

Majlis Deputies Thank Khomeyni, Cabinet Issue Raised

LD201634 Tehran IRNA in English 1533 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 20, IRNA — In a message to Imam Khomeyni Sunday, 183 Majlis (parliament) deputies expressed their gratitude to Imam Khomeyni for his support of the Majlis. In an audience given Wednesday to Majlis deputies, Imam Khomeyni expressed his approval of the Majlis and said it was "one of the organs that everybody approves of and against which nobody has the right to speak."

Speaking at the Jamaran Mosque where he receives visitors, the imam also said the new cabinet should be formed as soon as possible.

A Tehran newspaper reports Sunday that Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi had handed a list of nominees for cabinet posts to President 'Ali Khamene'i for approval. According to the Constitution, cabinet nominees have to be approved by the president before Majlis can vote on them.

The 183 deputies in their message said that imam's guidelines had inspired them in their task of selecting the ministers, and that they would do their best to choose the ministers in a healthy environment in the Majlis. The deputies further said they strongly believe in Velayat-e Faqih (leadership of the supreme religious jurisprudent) on the basis of which they would hear views in the Majlis.

They also expressed their hatred of any actions which may weaken the Majlis, the cabinet and other officials in the country.

Emami-Kashani Leads Tehran Friday Prayers

LD181213 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Oct 85

[Text] According to a report by Central News Unit correspondents on the auspicious anniversary of Holy Imam Muhammad Al-Baqir's birth — peace be upon him — Friday prayers were held this week in most parts of the country. In Tehran too these religiopolitical ceremonies were held in Tehran University with the participation of the capital's inhabitants under the Imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Mosemin Emami-Kashani.

In his sermons during today's Friday prayers in Tehran, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moselmin Emami-Kashani referred to the sagacious guidelines of the imam of the Islamic nation, stressed the unity of all responsible officials and the people aimed at promoting the aims of the Islamic revolution, and called on the people, as on Jerusalem Day, to be present in all the arenas and under the leadership of the Imam of the Islamic nation to wage battle against all plots.

Mr Emami-Kashani, referring to the recent air raid launched by the regime occupying Jerusalem against Jordan [as heard] and the breaking of the sound barrier, to the British foreign secretary's refusal to receive the Jordanian delegation and PLO representatives, to the demonstrations by the Muslim Egyptian people against that country's regime, and to the recent U.S. air piracy, added: All these events demonstrate the fact that one should not adopt a compromising attitude toward blasphemy and world arrogance, Just as the Islamic Republic right from the very first day declared to all Islamic countries and Arab powers that the Islamic countries in themselves constitute a big power, should stand on their own two feet, and should wage a decisive battle against the existence of Zionism until its destruction.

Evaluates Events of Past Week

GF181736 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 18 Oct 85

[Friday Arabic sermon delivered by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Emani-Kashani, chairman of the Administrative Justice Tribunal and Tehran ad-interim Friday imam, at Tehran University on 18 October — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to all Muslim brothers and sisters throughout the world. Last week's events were a lesson for the Islamic nation and induced Muslim awakening and awareness. One of these events was the aggression by military planes belonging to the regime occupying Jerusalem against Jordan — Amman to be specific. The basic reason for the Zionist regime's aggressions against Islamic countries is the great weakness and flagging shown by Arab countries resulting from some Arab countries' unlimited capitulation to Zionist and U.S. policies.

Another event was the refusal by the British foreign secretary to meet the joint Jordanian-Palestinian at a prearranged time. This refusal indicates that the West does not at all attach any importance to our central issue. From the beginning, the Islamic Republic has stressed repeatedly that the Islamic nation must rely on its own resources. God says: God will not grant disbelievers a way to prevail against the believers. The region's governments must realize that capitulation will inevitably lead to debasement and disappointment.

After the hijacking of the Egyptian plane under Reagan's supervision, Husni Mubarak was forced by the Egyptian people and regional public opinion to request Reagan to apologize for this aggression. Reagan's audacious response was: There is no reason for apologizing because this operation was necessary. Such is the fate of agents and imperialist servants: Silence and no intervention, even when aggression has been committed against national territory and sovereignty. The amusing things concerning this event were the official admission by the United States through its President — the [word indistinct] terrorist — of the hijacking and its boasting about this audacious aggression.

Another event was the defeat of the deviationist factions in Tripoli, which had launched a barbaric attack against Muslims in this town, martyring a number of Muslim Mujahidin. Such actions are useless and do not serve anyone except the Zionist enemy. As proven in the Tripoli issue, the Islamic Republic always defends the oppressed and Muslims in all corners of the world because it considers this defense as Islamic and missionary.

O sons of the Islamic nation, come let us (?unite) according to the Koranic verse: "Hold firmly to God's rope and do not divide." Let us bolster the unity and awakening witnessed by the Islamic world such as the splendid cohesion between the Shi'ites and the Sunnis in Lebanon and the daily demonstrations in Egypt confirming the resistance by Muslim revolutionaries against the agent Mubarak regime.

We must all be steadfast and God-fearing. God Almighty says: Yea, if you are patient and fear God, he will reward you. "In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. When the help of God comes and the victory, and thou seest men entering the religion of God in flocks, glorify thy Lord with his praise and seek forgiveness of him. Surely he is oft-returning with compassion." [Koran verse]

Najafabadi Holds Friday Prayers on Khark Island

LD191511 Tehran IRNA in English 1430 GMT 19 Oct 85

[Text] Bushehr, Bushehr Prov. Oct. 19, IRNA — Hojjat ol-Eslam Salehi Najafabadi led the Friday prayers at Khark Island, Friday. In his sermon he lectured about political issues and Islamic ethics.

Iraqi aircraft have launched numerous attacks on Khark Island, during the past month in a vain attempt to stop Iran's oil exports. However, President 'Ali Khamane'i said Thursday that slight problems in the Khark sea terminal have been overcome and Iran is capable of exporting more than 4 million barrels of oil a day from the terminal.

Jannati Delegation Visits Lebanon, Syria

Assassination Attempt

LD190648 Tehran IRNA in English 0635 GMT 19 Oct 85

[Text] Beirut, Oct. 19, IRNA — An Iranian delegation headed by Ayatollah Mohammad Jannati, escaped an assassination attempt when their car was attacked by joint Zionist and Antoine Lahd's forces here Thursday, but no one was hurt. The shooting started when the car was heading towards Jibshit township on Q'aqa'iyat Highway, in southern Lebanon. Despite the incident, Ayatollah Jannati did not cancel his program.

The Iranian delegation which arrived here last Tuesday met a group of political and religious figures in the Lebanese city of Sidon and discussed issues related to southern Lebanon, Friday. During the meeting Ayatollah Jannati called for unity among Muslims and urged them to beware of plots of the enemies of Ilam.

Meanwhile, Sidon and south Lebanon's Mufti, Shaykh Mohammad Jalaleddin, hailed Iran's efforts in ending clashes in the Lebanese city of Tripoli. He requested the delegation to convey greetings of the Lebanese muslims to Imam Khomeyni. The Iranian delegation, after visiting several places including a number of villages, concluded their tour of southern Lebanon and left for Damascus Friday.

Jannati Meets Syrian President

LD191725 Tehran IRNA in English 1442 GMT 19 Oct 85

[Text] Damascus, Oct. 19, IRNA — Member of Iran's Council of Guardians, Ayatollah Jannati who is currently here, met and conferred with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad Saturday. During the meeting, they discussed current issues of the region as well as mutual relations between Iran and Syria. Ayatollah Jannati left Tehran for Lebanon last Sunday heading a delegation. He inspected Tripoli and Beirut and held talks with Lebanese officials.

Interviewed on Tour

GF200550 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Ayatollah Jannati, who led a delegation from the Islamic Republic of Iran to Lebanon and Syria, returned home last night after spending several days in those countries. He talked to one of our colleagues about the results of this trip.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] Mr Jannati could you please outline the aims of your trip to Lebanon and Syria and how successful were you in achieving those goals?

[Jannati] In the name of God, the compassionate and the merciful. Our aim was mostly in Lebanon. Following the bloody clashes and the loss of life and the damages that were incurred by our brothers of the Islamic Unification Movement and our other Muslim brothers there, it was necessary for us to go there to see how they are and to comfort them. We had to let them know we are beside them. Also, as much as we were able to, we delivered some help to them in the form of foodstuffs and medicines.

[Correspondent] In your meeting with the Syrian president, what did you talk about?

[Jannati] The most important topic that we discussed was that we wanted to know what the Syrians wanted to do with Tripoli. This town, with the shape that it is in, can one think about its future and can one hope to see it calm again? Mr Hafiz al-Asad himself wants very much to see calm brought back to Tripoli and he said that Syria had done its best to prevent further bloodshed. He said he had plans to prevent a repetition of these types of incidents and clashes in future.

The position taken by the Syrian president with regard to the establishment of calm in Tripoli was very promising. [end recording]

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Envoy to Saharan Conference

LD191230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Oct 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, following the invitation by Mr Hamoudi Rahmat Baba, the speaker of the National assembly of the Sahara, to Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Majlis, to participate in the international peace conference

of the people of the Sahara, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani responded by addressing a message to Mr Hamoudi Rahmat Baba, stating:

I thank Your Excellency for inviting me to take part in the international peace conference of the Sahara and accept it with gladness, and, God willing, I shall be dispatching a representative for this purpose. I am sorry that the oppressive circumstances prevailing in the world has resulted in the convening of your conference in Paris which is a hotbed of evil-doings and is itself responsible for the current wrong-doings in the world. I ask Almighty god to grant complete success to the Sahara and its deprived and resistant people in achieving independence and in driving away the aggressor occupiers.

Comment on U.S. 'Terrorist' Act, Egyptian Complicity

LD181713 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0400 gmt 18 oct 85

["Foreign Radio Review" Program, with unidentified presenter]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. greetings. Today program deals with the recent act of U.S. air piracy as reflected by foreign radios.

Last week the U.S. government took an absolutely obvious terrorist-style step and contrary to international codes executed an act of air piracy. The Reagan administration, with the collusion of some Arab reactionary regimes, managed to divert an Egypt Airways passenger plan from its normal route, compelling the pilot to make an emergency landing in Sicily without any response from any party.

This unprecedented act was portrayed as a brave and extraordinary act, and one of Reagan's proud actions. However, this action against a passenger plane by a number of fighter-interceptor aircraft of the F-14 or F-15 type several thousand miles away from the United States, made under the prtext of antiterrorism operations, leaves no doubt that a terrorist-style act was carried out by the United States. However, the missionaries of arrogance prefer to praise the Reagan administration for its act of air piracy without making any reference to the terroristic dimensions of the event.

Reports revealed more facts related to the U.S. administration's terrorist act. Firstly, the Egyptian regime deceitfully guaranteed the safety of the hijackers of the Italian cruise liner in order to gain the release of its passengers. Following the end of this drama, the Egyptian regime was left at the crossroads of indecision; Should it honor its promises, or put it promises under foot and deliver the hijackers to its lords, bound and gagged. The Egyptian regime, chained to Camp David, preferred, with the approve of the United States, to deliver them indirectly, in the air — just as it took place in reality. The United States succeeded, with the collusion of Egypt and Tunisia, to hijack the Egyptian aircraft and divert it to a suitable site.

Iran Condemns RSA Attack on Athlone Mosque

LD191944 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1630 GMT 19 Oct 85

[Text] Following the attack by the racist police force of South Africa on a mosque in the township of Athlone near Cape Town and also after the hanging of one of the struggling African poets by the South African regime the Foreign Ministry spokesman said: The racist regime of South Africa which is facing an ever-increasing wave of struggle by the Muslim and colored population of that country and which is committing a new crime each day with the backing of the United States and of other supporters yesterday attacked a several-thousand-strong gathering of Muslims at the mosque of Athlone and martyred one of the Muslim brothers. He added: The Islamic Republic of Iran condemns the attack against the gathering of Muslims and the hanging of Benjamin Moloise, the great revolutionary poet and a member of the African National Congress, and wishes to announce that no doubt such crimes, which are committed with the support of the world arrogants, will intensify the struggle of the deprived blacks and the oppressed Muslims of South Africa. With the help of God, with the unification and continuation of these struggles, the regime ruling over South Africa which is based on apartheid will be toppled.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,262

LD181642 Tehran IRNA in English 1610 GMT 18 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 18, IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces announced Friday [18 October] that the Islamic combatants killed or wounded more than 30 Iraqis and destroyed at least 10 light and heavy weaponry positions and observation posts in western fronts on Thursday.

In its military communique no. 2,262 issued Friday, the Joint Staff Command said that fire duel continued in the Western fronts over the said period being more intense in Mehran and Qasr-e Shirin. The Islamic combatants set ablaze parts of enemy positions in these fronts by opening artillery fire upon them.

The Islamic combatants zeroed in on Iraqi positions, units and motorized columns in the northwestern operational fronts of Piranshahr, Sar Dasht and Marivan killing or wounding a large number of enemy troops and destroying about 15 light and heavy vehicles.

An Iraqi patrol unit was spotted in the area overlooking Kani-Sheikh at 23:00 hours local time (19:30 hours GMT) Wednesday and was forced to flee sustaining casualties.

Another Iraqi patrol group was also dispersed at the same hour in the southern fronts overlooking Chazzabah. The enemy fled the scene sustaining casualties and losses.

In Arvand River fronts, the Gendarmerie forces opened fire upon enemy positions and killed and wounded several of their personnel and silenced their fire. The Gendarmerie troops also halted engineering activities and movement of enemy vehicles.

Abadan was under Iraqi long-range fire Thursday as a result of which five buildings were damaged.

Communique No 2,263

LD191611 Tehran IRNA in English 1553 GMT 19 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 19, IRNA — More than 40 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded during artillery battle with Iranian forces in Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts over the past 24 hours, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces reported here Saturday.

Announcing this in its Communique Number 2263, the command added that over 10 bunkers, six observation posts, one 106-mm gun and three vehicles of Iraqi troops were also destroyed in these fronts in the same period.

In the northwestern fronts, the command said, Iraqi positions came under heavy artillery fire of Iran's Muslim combatants on Friday, resulting in considerable casualties and destruction of Iraqi war material including 20 light and heavy vehicles.

Iranian fighters' artillery fire targeted Iraqi logistic and supply vehicles in the operational region of Sayyidkan, halting the enemy's supply operations, the communique said.

Iranian combatants reconnoitered and shelled two Iraqi patrol units operating in fronts overlooking Qasr-e Shirin and Sumar at 23:30 hours (20:00 GMT) Thursday and Friday, forcing back the patrols and inflicting casualties on them, the command said.

The command added that all reconnaisance flights of Iraqi helicopters in the northwestern and western fronts on Friday were checked by ground-to-air fire.

Iran's Muslim combatants shelled Iraqi patrol units attempting to infiltrate their positions in Nahr-e Anbar and Chananeh at 1800 and 2400 hours (14:30 and 20:30 GMT) Thursday, inflicting casualties and losses on the patrols and forcing the others to flee, the communique said.

The communique added that Iran's gendarmerie forces traded artilery and dispatched patrols near the enemy positions in Ilam, Dehloran and the Arvand River over the past 24 hours, inflicting casualties and losses on them.

Iraq's long-range artillery fire hit the city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province over the past 24 hours, damaging eight buildings in the city, the communique concluded.

Communique No 2,264

LD201526 Tehran IRNA in English 1518 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 20, IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces reported here Sunday that more than 19 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded and over 10 bunkers of the enemy were destroyed during artillery battle with Iranian forces in the western fronts over the past 24 hours.

Announcing this in its communique number 2264, the command added that all enemy operations in the northwestern fronts including combat and engineering, transport of artillery units, flights of Iraqi helicopters and movement of armorued units were checked by Iranian combatants who also pounded the enemy positions, inflicting casualties and losses on enemy troops.

Exchange of fire continued in the southern fronts, being more intense in Kushk on Saturday during which Iraqi forces sustained casualties and damage, the command said.

Iran's Gendarmerie forces shelled enemy positions across the Arvand River over the past 24 hours, killing or wounding a number of Iraqi troops, destroying several bunekrs and silencing the enemy's artillery, the communique said. The city of Abadan was sporadically hit by Iraq's long-range artillery fire over the past 24 hours during which some houses were damaged, the communique concluded.

Media Report Pro-Iranian Action By Iraqis, Kurds

Kurds Capture Dozens

LD181631 Tehran IRNA in English 1434 GMT 18 Oct 85

[Text] Orumiyeh, West Azarbayjan Prov., Oct. 18, IRNA — Iraqi Muslim Kurds have launched attacks on Ba'thist forces in Salemiyeh, Dohuk, (Bingard) and Dar Howz areas, inflicting considerable losses and casualties on them over past few days, said reports reaching here. During the operations, the Muslim Kurds destroyed a power station in (Bingard) area killing and capturing tens of state forces.

Mobilization of Iraqi Residents

LD191152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Oct 85

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq [SAIRI], issuing a joint statement, called on all Iraqi residents in Iran to be ready for dispatch to the warfronts in order to succor Iraqi mojahedin in the 9th Badr Brigade. According to this statement those volunteers who have not yet received training courses could apply to one of the Iraqi mobilization centers in the cities of Karaj, Qom, Qazvin, Mashhad, Ahvaz, Shiraz, Neyriz, Jashom, Yadzd, Bakhtaran, Ilam, Esfahan, Shahr-e Rey and in Tehran, to the Malek-e Ashtar base of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps so that preparations can be made for their dispatch to the fronts. Also, all Iraqi brothers who have previously served on the battlefronts of good against evil must apply to the said centers in order to prepare for their mobilization.

Success of Iraqi Mojahedin

LD191332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Oct 85

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Mahmud Hashemi, the head of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq

[SAIRI], described yesterday the operations of the Iraqi mojahedin on the anniversary of the formation of this assembly. According to the Central News Unit, the head of SAIRI stated in regard to the role of Iraqi mojahedin in various kinds of operations conducted against the Iraqi regime:

Iraqi mojahedin, during the "Jerusalem IV" operations, liberated vast regions of Iraqi territory to the point that 150 square km of these regions have been liberated by the mohahedin of the BADR Brigade, which is affiliated with SAIRI. He also referred to the killing of five of Saddam's bodyguards and stated: the Iraqi mohahedin, by carrying out a series of planned guerrilla operations aimed at the assasination of Saddam, managed to kill five of his bodyguards. Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi, in reply to the question of what was the state of the political situation in Iraq and on political movements of SAIRI inside that country, stated: The internal situation in Iraq is, as before, moving toward instability and economic stagnation. Political and social crisis prevail in this country and it is clear to everyone that Iraq and the United States are in league with each other and that Saddam supports the Camp David Accord. From the economic standpoint, Iraq is extraordinarily in debt to the Persian Gulf shaykhdoms and reactionary countries of this regions as well as to Japan and to France, and these funds have been spent to prop up Saddam and to purchase various kinds of arms. Albeit, The Iraqi regime, with its political propaganda, claims that it is exporting oil, but this does not make all that much difference to the economic situation of that country.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi, in connection with social conditions in that country, stated: The desertion of soldiers and tensions within the Armed Forces of Iraq, has resulted in the emergence of differences inside the Ba'th Party which, taking note of these issues, SAIRI has been able, under these favorable conditions, in addition to exposing the problems of Iraq to all, to bring about a kind of collaboration and solidarity among the people of this country directed at the establishment of an Islamic government and at liberating Iraq from the claws of Saddam under the aegis of the Velayat-e Faqih [rule of the canonist leader. SAIRI, which is a great hope for the people of Iraq, has dispatched certain delegations to the countries of the region in order to familiarize Iraqi refugees and prisoners with the deprivations of the people of Iraq and of the oppressions of the regime ruling over Iraq.

Kurds Attack Bases

GF210540 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Text] Iraqi Muslim Kurdish revolutionaries have launched attacks in the past few days on the military headquarters of the forces of the Iraqi regime in (Jalsi), (Kut), and three other bases in northern Iraq. They destroyed them completely. A number of the troops of the Iraqi 'Aflaqist regime were killed or wounded in these operations. Another report says that, by isolating the Kanimati-Batufah road in northern Iraq, the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries have killed no fewer than 20 troops of the Iraqi 'Aflaqist regime. They wounded a large number and captured three. The Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries have also captured large quantities of military equipment, ammunition, and weapons.

1 Million Basij Volunteers Have Gone to Front

LD191937 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 19 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 19, IRNA — Over three million combatants have been trained by Basij volunteer forces out of which one million have so far been to the war fronts, the head of Basij volunteer forces, Hojatoleslam Rahmani said here Saturday. The Basij forces will conduct military excercises during the Basij week beginning November 22nd during which self-defence drills as well as simulated operations in vital centers throughout the country against possible attacks of the enemy will be exhibited, Hoj. Rahmani said.

On the women members of Basij he said that they from part of 20 million armed forces and are doing valuable work behind war fronts, such as nursing the wounded. He concluded that compulsory courses in basic military training would be added to the curriculum of the coutnry's educational institutions as of the next academic year. Basij volunteer forces is a unit of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC), established on a decree by Imam Khomeyni in 1979.

Media Reports on Afghanistan Fighting

Soviet Convoy Attacked

LD181641 Tehran IRNA in English 1500 GMT 18 Oct 85

[Text] London, Oct. 18, IRNA — Afghan mojahedin raided a Soviet convoy in the northern province of Baghlan recently, according to the AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS. The Soviet troops after delivering heavy consignment of arms and ammunition to Kabul, were en route to (Quila Gai), the largest military logistic center of their forces.

APP sources reported that mojahedin waylaid the Soviet troops on Salang highway near Khenjan town on Oct. 5. The mojahedin destroyed two tanks by rocket fire and killed its crew on the spot but they had to leave the place after arrival of helicopter gunships.

Mujahidin Operations

GF191942 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 19 Oct 85

[Text] Afghan Muslim revolutionaries inflicted losses of troops and equipment on the occupation forces during their operations north of Kabul. Reports note that the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries attacked Soviet occupation forces and government forces on the main Salang highway that links Kabul to the Soviet territories and killed 17 of these forces. Reports add that the Muslim revolutionaries destroyed 5 tanks and personnel carriers of these forces and siezed a substantial amount of arms and equipment.